

EXHIBIT G

THE OXFORD ENGLISH DICTIONARY

SECOND EDITION

Prepared by

J. A. SIMPSON *and* E. S. C. WEINER

VOLUME I

A–Bazouki

CLARENDON PRESS · OXFORD

1989

ASSOCIATE

718

ASSOCIATION

1533 MORE *Apol.* xlv. Wks. 914/2, I would not greatly wish to be... their associate in anye suche confederacies. 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* BvB, Collored Rushner and his associates in Holland, their proposals concerning waterworks. 1725 POPE *Odys.* ix. 200 My dear associates, here indulge your rest. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 651 These men, more wretched than their associates who suffered death.

2. A companion in arms, ally, confederate.

1548 GRAFTON *Chron. Edw.* III. an. 12 (R.) For the receuying of him, his associates and armie. 1601 HOLLAND *Phly* I. 39 This happened the year before the war of our Associates. 1849 W. IRVING *Mahomed's Succ.* vii. (1853) 26 His associates soon turned the tide of the battle.

3. One who shares an office or position of authority with another; a colleague, coadjutor, spec. An officer of the Superior Courts of Common Law in England, 'whose duties are to superintend the entering of causes, to attend sittings at nisi prius, and there receive and enter verdicts,' etc. (Watton.)

(In accordance with the statutes of Edward I and Edward II, the commissions of the judges on circuit were accompanied by *writs of association*, directing certain persons (usually the clerk of assize and his subordinate officers) to *associate* themselves with the justices and sergeants in order to take the assizes. (Stephens.) Up to 1879 there were 3 Associates in London, and 8 in the provinces, one for each Circuit. By the Supreme Court of Judicature Act of that year, the Associates in London were abolished, and made Masters of the Supreme Court.)

1552 HULOET, Associate in autortite, or put in ioynt commissioun, Assessor. a 1586 SIDNEY (J.) They persuade the king... to make Plangius his associate in government. 1685 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2014/6 The Mayor, Associate, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen. 1862 ARCHBOLD *Practice* (Prentice) I. 15 (ed. 13) There is an Associate in each Division appointed by the Chief Justice and Chief Baron respectively.

4. One who is frequently in company with another, on terms of social equality and intimacy; an intimate acquaintance, companion, mate.

1601 WEEVER *Mirr. Mart.* Avj. No meane Cumrades, no base associates. 1678 BENYAN *Pilgr.* I. 41 One of my Lords most intimate associates. 1851 HELPS *Friends in C.* I. 111 We become familiar with the upper views, tastes, and tempers of our associates.

5. One who belongs to an association or institution in a subordinate degree of membership, without the honours and privileges of a full member or 'Fellow.'

Commonly expressed by A. as A.R.A., Associate of the Royal Academy, A.L.S. Associate of the Linnean Society. 1812 *Examiner* 9 Nov. 714/2 [They] have... been elected Associates of the Royal Academy. 1831 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) II. xix. 207 The eight foreign associates of the Academy of Sciences.

6. A thing placed or found in conjunction with another.

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Hydriot.* 24 A way to make wood perpetual, and a fit associat for metal. 1879 G. GLADSTONE in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 111/1 It is an almost constant associate of lead that we look for our supply of British silver.

7. *Psychol.* An idea, or other mental content, connected with another by any of the forms of association.

1700 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. xxxiii. §5 (R.) The one [idea] no sooner at any time comes into the understanding but its associate appears with it. 1880 W. JAMES *Coll. Ess. & Rev.* (1902) 207 In the trance-subject's mind any simple suggestion will be both believed and acted on, because none of its usual associates are awakened. 1931 *Brit. Jnl. Psychol.* XXI. 279 The effect of partial elimination of associates on order of precedence in respect of memory.

associate (ə'səʊʃieɪt), *v.* Also 5 -siat. [f. prec.: the pa. pple. and pa. t. *associat(e)* were in use before the present tense, or the pa. t. and pple. *associated*. Cf. the earlier ASSOCIE from Fr.]

1. *trans.* To join (persons, or one person with (to arch.) another), in (to obs.) common purpose, action, or condition; to link together, unite, combine, ally, confederate.

1398 [see ASSOCIATE *ppl. a.* 1.] 1494 FABYAN *v.* cxxvii. 107 He... associate unto hym certeyn wanton perones. 1548 UBALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Mark* viii. 34 (R.) Yf he intende to be associate with me in blisse. 1561 T. [NORTON] *Calum's Inst.* Table Quot., She was associated unto him in marriage. 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 436 To associate him to the worke which himselfe and Paul went about. 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett.* Wks. 1755 V. II. 72 None but papists are associated against him. 1761 HUME *Hist. Eng.* I. xvi. 394 The troops associating to them all the disorderly people. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* (1876) iv. 232 Arnulf associated his son with him in his government.

b. To elect as associate: see ASSOCIATE *sb.* 5.

1806 SOUTHEY in *Ann. Rev.* IV. 582 He... was associated to the royal Academy there. 1859 ALLIBONE *Biogr. Diet.* I. 43/1 The Royal College of Physicians associated him [Akenstide] as a licentiate.

2. *trans.* To join, combine in action, unite (things together, or one thing with another). (Mostly *reft.* or *pass.*)

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* v. 70 The thyrd veyne of the ventricle is very small, not associated with any Arterie. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys.-Mech. Digress.* 152 The inspired Air... does there associate it self with the Exhalations of the circulating Blood. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambl.* No. 158 ¶ Faults are endured without disgust when they are associated with transcendent merit. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int.* II. i. §7 The

72 This vapour is intimately associated with the other constituents of the atmosphere.

b. To connect in idea.

1760 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1859) I. 110 They associate the ideas of pain to those lessons. 1850 MC COSH *Div. Govt.* I. iii. (1874) 64 The very name of God is associated in the human mind with fear. 1870 M. CONWAY *Earthw. Pilgr.* xvii. 213 Who could associate rose-leaves with hell-fires?

3. *reft.* in sense of 4. Const. as in 1, 2.

1494 FABYAN *v.* cxxii. 228 Algarus... the whiche associat hym with Gryffyne, kyng or duke of Walyis. 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* viii. 9 Associate your selues, O ye people, and yee shalbe broken in pieces. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. V.* III. xi. 340 He associated himself as a member of their fraternity. 1788-94 GIBBON *Misc. Wks.* (1814) I. 2 By associating ourselves to the authors of our existence.

b. To make oneself a partner in (a matter).

1881 GLADSTONE in *Times* 17 May 7/3 It is for me... to associate myself with the answer previously given by the Under-Secretary.

4. *intr. a.* To combine for a common purpose, to join or form an association.

1653 BAXTER *Chr. Concord.* 107 Those Congregations whose Ministers refuse to Associate. 1770 BURKE *Pres. Discout.* When bad men combine, good men must associate. 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Ireland* I. 8 As many as... sixteen tenants associated in one lease.

b. To keep company or have intercourse (with).

1644 MILTON *Judgm. Bucer* (1851) 313 Any dishonest associating they permit. 1728 THOMSON *Winter* 205 Let me associate with the serious night. 1754 CHATHAM *Lett. Nephew* iv. 20 Be sure to associate with men much older than yourself. 1868 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* 40 The Rector... associated only with county people.

† 5. *trans.* To join oneself to (a person): a. To accompany, escort, attend. *Obs.*

1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VII.* an. 34 (R.) He shoulde have associated him in his journey. 1592 SHAKES. *Rom. & Jul.* v. ii. 5 A bare-footed Brother... to associate me, Here in this City visiting the sick. 1609 MAN in *Moore* (1857) 108 The Parasite, associating the Glutton to the gate, entereth. 1657 BROME *Queen's Exch.* III. 499 And who associates him?

† b. To keep company or consort with. *Obs.*

1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 1108 Therefore shal man leaue father and mother and associate his wife. 1590 J. GREENWOOD in *Confer.* III. 63 If I associat a theife & Communicate in his euill.

† c. To act as associate or assistant to. *Obs.*

1627 SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* viii. 36 The Lieutenant is to associate the Captain.

† d. of things: (cf. 2.) To accompany, join.

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* v. 70 The Arterie associating this veyne. 1613 HEYWOOD *Braz.* Age 1. Wks. 1874 III. 181 Those torturing pangues That should associate death. 1691 RAY *Creation* (1714) 277 It is necessary that the large trunks of the Veins and Arteries should not associate each other.

a'ssociated, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED.]

1. Joined in companionship; united in action or purpose, sharing in dignity or office, allied. *Associated Press* (abbrev. *A.P.*), an association of American newspapers.

1611 COTGR., *Associate*, Associated, accompanied, consorted. 1656 (title) Agreement of the Associated Ministers and Churches of the Counties of Cumberland and Westmoreland. 1835 SIR J. ROSS *N.-W. Pass.* vi. 80 My associated though junior officer. 1849 *New Orleans Picayune* 9 May 2/2 The Associated press... occupy the telegraph many hours. 1879 [see A III]. 1881 *Echo* 31 Jan. 3/6 The New York Associated Banks. 1948 *Daily Ardmoreite* (Okla.) 25 Apr. 11/1 A poll conducted by the Associated Press. 1955 *Times* 29 June 7/5 Details of the programmes which will be transmitted by the Associated Broadcasting Company when commercial television begins in September were announced. 1958 *Daily Tel.* 30 June 13/4 Associated-Redifusion, the main ITV company for London.

2. Connected in thought, mentally related.

1748 HARTLEY *Observ.* Man i. iv. §1 ¶ 64 The factitious, associated nature of these Pleasures. 1877 LYTTEL *Landm.* III. iv. 119 Nothing but the name and the associated monuments to help us.

3. Combined locally, circumstantially, or in classification (with); occurring in combination. *associated movements*: those 'having no connexion with the essential act calling them forth, but coincident or consensual with it' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1881).

1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* I. 250 With associated beds of finer ingredients. 1839 MURCHISON *Silur. Syst.* I. xxii. 275 The combustion of lignite and coal producing a long continued heat, which has acted upon the associated shale. 1845 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* xviii. (1852) 424 The almost entire absence of associated grasses (in New Zealand) may perhaps be accounted for by the land having been aboriginally covered with forest trees.

a'ssociatedness. [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being associated.

1862 F. HALL *Hind. Philos.* Syst. 226 Giving to the subject of right notion the characteristic of associatedness with the affection that has taken the form of it, i.e. of its object.

associateship (ə'səʊʃiə'tʃɪp). [f. ASSOCIATE *sb.* + -SHIP.] The position or status of an associate.

1846 *Calendar of King's Coll. Lond. Index*, Rules for the Associateship. 1862 THORNBURY *Turner* I. 257 Up to 1799 (this Associateship year) Turner had exhibited sixty-two pictures.

associating (ə'səʊʃiə'tɪŋ). *vbl. sb.* [f. ASSOCIATE

association, union for a common purpose. (N mostly gerundial.)

1644 [see ASSOCIATE *v.* 4 b.]. 1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp.* f 11 They deny any National Church in any la associatings of Christians. 1863 MILL *Unlit.* 59 associating the doing right with pleasure.

a'ssociating, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING².] T associates; uniting; connecting in thoug *associating fibres* = *association fibres* (see n sense 9).

1646 GAULE *Cases Cons.* 27 It is the assembling associating Witch. 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1859/5 The I and Machinations of... Associating Men. 1823 LAMB (1860) 360 Or what associating league to the imagination there be between the seers and the seers not, of a prese: miracle? 1885 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 640/1 One set serve connect the cells of different areas of the cortex 'associating fibres'.

association (ə'səʊʃi- , səsəʊ'si'eɪ ʃən). *Also -tiation.* [ad. L. *associatō-em*, n. of actio *associare*: see ASSOCIATE and -ATION. Cf. *mod associatō*, perhaps the immediate source.]

1. a. The action of combining together for common purpose; the condition of such combination; confederation, league.

1535 BP. WINCHESTER in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* I. App. 160 Me seemeth the word *association* soundeth not b 1584 in *Heath Graces' Comp.* (1869) 84. To the b corroboratō of this bond and associatō... R. COKE *Powers & Subj.* 48 A solemn oath of associatō the restoring of it. 1746 SMOLLETT *Deput* 53 *Eng* firm associatō, stood, Their lives devoted to the pi good. 1856 KINGSLEY *Lett.* (1878) I. 474 Association wi the next form of industrial development.

b. *deed of association*: the specific docum setting forth the particulars of a propo 'limited liability company.' *articles association*: see ARTICLE *sb.* 9.

1866 CRUMP *Banking* ii. 43 On its being proposed to a banking company on the 'limited liability' principle least seven persons must sign a deed of association.

2. A body of persons who have combined to execute a common purpose or advance common cause; the whole organization wh they form to effect their purpose; a society; the British Association for the Advancement Science, the National Football Association, Church Association, the Civil Service Sup Association.

a 1659 CLEVELAND *Poems* (1677) 117 Many Sects w into an Association. 1863 FAWCETT *Pol. Econ.* II. vi. 2 land was owned and cultivated by associations of labour 1879 (title) Report of the Somersetshire Associatō Congregational Churches.

† 3. A document setting forth the comr purpose of a number of persons, and signed them as a pledge that they will carry it execution. *Obs.*

1586 *Lett. to E. Leicester* 18 Your oth made in association. 1682 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1714/6 That Sedi Paper, the *Association*, lately found in the Ear Shaftsbury's Closet. 1772 *Hist. Rochester* 185 Three who had forged an association. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist.* IV. 251 Dropping the Association into a flowerpot.

4. Union in companionship on terms of se equality; fellowship, intimacy.

1660 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* iii. (1700) 33 Thus Self-der a kind of Holy Association with God. 1761 SMOLLETT *Blas* xii. vi. (1802) III. 382 The nobility would be prof by my association. 1872 SANFORD *Eng. Kings* 330 He become habituated to... grossness and immorality ii daily associations.

5. a. The action of conjoining or uniting person or thing with another.

1774 SIR J. REYNOLDS *Disc.* vi. (1876) 390 The sparl without the association of more fuel would have died.

b. *Chem.* The aggregation of molecule form a loosely-bound complex.

1895 *Bull. Philos. Soc. Washington* XII. 158 They be as simple oxide molecules, capable of arranging them in different associations according to ph: circumstances. 1904 *Amer. Jnl. Sci.* XVII. 427 Mole weights of liquids, with a few words about association. *Chambers's Techn. Dict.* 553/1 *Molecular association* relatively loose binding together of the molecules of a l or vapour in groups of two or more.

6. *Law.* The appointment of additional l officials to act as colleagues on any occasion writ appointing them. (Cf. ASSOCIATE, *sb.* 3)

1613 SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 319 Association is: for other to be associate unto their company, as f lusces together with them. 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* The King may make an association unto the sheriff u writ of *re disseisin*.

7. a. The mental connexion between an ol and ideas that have some relation to it (e.g similarity, contrariety, contiguity, causati *phr. association of ideas*.

1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. xxxiii. §7 That there are associations of them [ideas] made by custom in the mit most men, I think no body will question. 1700 *Ibid.* (II. xxxiii. 221 Of the Association of Ideas. 1759 J. ADA Wks. (1850) II. 68 The principle in nature is imit. association of ideas, and contracting habits. 1779 JOH L.P., Cowley (1816) 56 Words being arbitrary may their powers to association, and have the influence, an only, which custom has given them. 1855 BAIN *Sen.*

66) *St. In which Parliament, the*
on, for that he had killed his

lay hold of. *a. Said fig. of*
passion, misfortune. Obs.
(1544) Aye, if they had been
1546) 1550 BALE Image Both
hall death attach them. 1610
I am my wife attach'd with
1606 Phrasal Gen. 173 A word
h him.
h hands, claws, or talons.

175 Every man attach the hand
 175 GUILDM Heraldry II. xv. 137
 mach and send his prey. 1649
 (1339) 144 The strength of the
 s full pitch, after a long chase

bs. (So in 16th c. F. from

41 The Archduke threatened to
 1600 KILBURN *Urban v.*
 attach'd.
 on, fasten, affix, connect.
 fasten or join a thing to
 by tacking, hooking on,
 162, etc.

viii (1527) 158/2 The shoulder-
 sh, attached only to the muscles.
 The hundred points or latches
 tacking the doublet to the hose.
 XI. III. 201 A huge stone, to
 led. 1678 HUMEY *Physic* 77
 has a tube which dips beneath
 1 Castella's *Tchin Educ* IV. 761
 attach themselves immediately to
 nee they meet with.

eyes), keep fixed on an

158 I did not attach my Eyes
 Objects, but did exactly consider
 note.
 join on functionally (e.g. a
 s, expedition, etc.) Often

great and rich depend on those
 wealth attaches to them. 1781
 By various ties attaches man to
 1 Eschscholtz I. (1842) 162 That I
 o which department of the law I
 THORNTON *Moss* I. 5 A Bedouin
 6 US. 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* II.
 attached himself to the Dukes of

To allocate for service to a
 y pass.

DICT. s.v., Officers and non-
 and to be attached to the army.
 th they are appointed to act. 1909
 be equipment, which he would
 rred or attached to another unit.
 mpathy or affection to a
 ten in pass. to be attached

(L.) To form the manners and
 1816 MISS AUSTEN *Emma* II. x.
 disposed to be attached to him.
 he F. IX. 109 How she kept her
 w she attached her little brothers
 Voss IX. viii. I resolved again to
 g heart.

to adhere to oneself in
 to win or attract the

4 & SENS. II. 1. 224 So totally
 neapable of attaching a sensible
 in XIV. (1879) 230 His account of
 ring's lover. 1861 PEARSON *E. &*
 1 Enemies whom no defeat could
 trach. 1865 CARLYLE *Frede. Gr.*
 you all, except Charles Douze,
 ly.

ig immaterial) to; to affix a
 property, or adjunct of any

68) 1 A most diabolical attempt to
 o two men innocent of the crime.
 12 Certain properties to which
 tach that name. 1879 B. TAYLOR
 sure a curse is attached. 1883 E.
 1 432/2 The magistracy licence
 st house. 1884 SIR C. BOWEN in
 77) The habit which English

self on, to adhere, cleave,

reason why all these motives
 ves to the Christian morality, as
 r. 1875 BREV *Holy Rom Emp* v.
 ed themselves to the name of

stow as an attribute,
 pertaining or appropriate

x. (1871) 50 Little credibility
 legends. 1855 PASCOTT *Philip*
 ance they attached to their own
 lem. Logic XXXII. 302 Different
 meanings to the words. 1879
 12. III. 49 Only thirteen attach any
 objects in the examinations.

IV. *intr. (for refl.)* To adhere, suck, cling,
 remain adherent.

10. To fix or fasten itself upon as an obligation
 or liability; to fall, or come upon, and adhere to.

1780 BUNKE *Econ. Ref. Wks* III. 138 It is just, that the
 loss should attach upon the delinquency. 1852 McCULLOCH
Taxation II. vi. 284 The stamp duties have a tendency to
 facilitate the transactions on which they attach. 1863
 KINGLAKE *Crimea* I. 491 Blame attaches upon Lord
 Aberdeen's Cabinet for yielding.

11. To adhere to, as an appertaining quality or
 circumstance; to be incident to (formerly on).

1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1816) I. 23 For that the right of
 Chieftainship attached to the blood of primogeniture, and,
 therefore, was incapable of being transferred. 1812
 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) II. 312 Without any further suspicion
 than attaches to all works written in an age of physical
 credulity. 1818 SIR G. DALLAS in *Pari's Wks* (1828) VII.
 191 The just veneration that attaches on your opinions.
 1859 *Ecc Homo* II. 22 All the advantages which attach to
 hereditary monarchy.

12. To take legal effect, come into legal
 operation in connexion with anything.

1818 COLEBROOK *Obligations* I. 93 If the whole obligation
 not attach, the whole of it fails. 1829 SOUTHEY in *Q. Rev.*
 XL. 385 Wherever they should make their settlement,
 there the laws of England attached. 1844 WILLIAMS *Real*
Prop. Law (1872) 235 The wife's right to dower accordingly
 attached. 1848 ARNOULD *Mar. Insur.* (1866) I. i. 16 When
 the liability of the Underwriter commences, the technical
 mode of expressing this is by saying that 'the policy
 attaches'. 1876 DICKY *Real Prop.* III. 511, 123 To give the
 tenure the character of tenure by knight-service, and
 consequently to cause the incidents of wardship and
 marriage to attach.

attach, sb. Obs. [f. prec. vb.]

1. The act of laying hold of, apprehension by
 writ, arrest.

1601 WEVER *Mirr. Mart. Evjib*. The means for my
 attach. 1607 HEYWOOD *Wom. Kilde Wks* 1874 II. 102, I am
 made for everything instrument of your attach and
 apprehension. 1641 *Tomes de la Ley*, Attach is a taking or
 apprehending by command or writ.

2. fig. A seizure or attack of disease, etc.

1674 J. B[RIAN] *Haro-Home* §4. 23 Free from attaches Of
 sickness, weakness, in no part feel aches.

3. A tie, attachment; a thing attached.

1663 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Relig. Stoc* XII. (1685) 117 Have
 the weakest attaches to this life. 1694 *Ladies' Dict.* An
 attach is, as much as to say, one thing fasten'd to another.
 1742 in BAILEY.

attachable (ə'tætʃəb(ə)l), a. [f. ATTACH v. +
 -ABLE.]

1. Liable to arrest or legal seizure: see ATTACH
 v. 2.

1579 SIR N. BACON (*title*) An Argument to show that the
 persons of noblemen are attachable by law for contempts in
 the High Court of Chancery. 1755 MAGENS *Insurances* II.
 102 The Goods on board, shall be more particularly bound
 and attachable for the same. 1884 *Law Rep. Q. Bench* XII.
 525 No attachable debt was in existence at the date.

2. Capable of being tacked on, annexed,
 added, attributed as an adjunct to anything.

1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* III. iv. viii. §21 The terms 'true'
 and 'false' are, attachable to the opposite branches. 1876 J.
 H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* I. i. 10. 50 A throne, to which wheels
 were attached, and horses attachable. 1879 T. MARKS *Gr.*
Pr. 26 Any theoretical importance, attachable to them.

3. Capable of personal attachment (to others).

1865 CARLYLE *Frede. Gr.* VI. xvi. 196 Voltaire is, by
 nature, an attached or attachable creature.

attachableness. [f. prec. + -NESS.] Capability
 of attachment.

1876 MISS SEDGWICK *Live & let Live* 199 She had sterling
 qualities of truth, honesty, and attachableness.

attaché (ə'tætʃeɪ). [Fr., pa. pp. of *attacher* to
 ATTACH.] One attached to, connected with, on
 the staff of, another person or thing; spec. one
 attached to the suite of an ambassador.

1835 H. GREVILLE *Leaves fr. Diary* 53 To offer this post to
 Fraser, now paid attaché at Vienna. 1859 MASSON *Milton* I.
 404 [He] had come up to London and become an attaché of
 the court. 1876 A. ARNOLD in *Contemp. Rev.* June 42 One is
 surprised to see English attachés skating in Tehran. 1883
Sect. Rev. Sept. 282 The attaches of a leading daily paper in
 New York.

Hence, attachéship [see -SHIP].

1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 448/1 *Attachéship* is, in fact, 130
 onerous a calling for any man to adopt. *Ibid.* 449/2 The
 Honourable Arthur is promoted to paid attachéship. 1857
 THACKERAY *Fitzbood. Prof. Wks* IV. 26. 1882 *Standard* 25
 Oct. 514 Colonel T. Gonne, has accepted the Military
 Attachéship at Constantinople.

attaché case (ə'tætʃeɪks, ə'tætʃɪks). A small
 rectangular case (orig. such as those used by
 attachés) for carrying papers, documents, and
 the like.

1904 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List*, 'Attaché'
 cases, Green and brown leather, double-action lock. 1918
 H. WALPOLE *Green Mirror* II. i. 1. 16 The two young men in
 perfect attire and attic cases. 1946 M. DICKENS *Happy*
Prisoner vi. 106 Mary Brewer burst in at the door, carrying
 her little fibre attaché case.

attached (ə'tætʃtɪ), ppl. a. [f. ATTACH v. + -ED.]

1. Arrested, seized under warrant of
 attachment.

1611 COYER., *Sauz*, seized, laid hold on, attached,
 arrested. 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Attaching*. He that
 attaches keeps the party attached.

† 2. Seized, attacked (with sickness, passion,
 etc.).

1552 HULDER, Attached with sickness. 1579 LILLY
Euphuist (Arb.) 66 Attached of love. 1619 FOTHERBY
Alchem. II. vi. 53 (1622) 253 Attached with a dangerous
 sickness.

3. Tacked on, fastened by a material union to.

1841 DE QUINCEY *Homer & Hom.* Wks. VI. 387 Homer
 introduces horses only as attached to the chariots. 1860
 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. §3. 30 Moving the stuff with such
 fragments attached to it.

b. Zool. Fixed to a spot during life, stationary,
 as opposed to 'free'; c. Arch. Joined to a wall,
 etc., instead of standing clear, or 'detached.'

1854 WOODWARD *Man. Mollusca* (1856) 7 Most of them
 (Mollusca) are attached, or have no means of moving from
 place to place. 1879 G. SCOTT *Lett. Archit.* I. 149 The
 attached and detached shafts may be used alternately.

4. Joined functionally.

1850 TENNENT *Ceylon* I. iv. viii. 493 A cemetery
 attached to the city. 1879 RUSKIN *Lett. Clergy* 4 Are the
 clergymen simply the attached and salaried guides of
 England?

5. Joined by taste, predilection, affection, or
 sympathy to; partial, fond, affectionate,
 devoted.

1793 T. BEDDOES *Math. Evid.* 9 Readers, attached to these
 speculations, will find abundant entertainment. 1823
 BYRON *Juan* XII. xxv, Fred really was attach'd. 1849
 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 165 The theological system to
 which his family was attached. 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* x. ii,
 Paulina became excessively attached to her. 1857
 LIVINGSTONE *Trav.* xii. 215 The Barotse are strongly
 attached to this fertile valley. 1860 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* V.
 xxix. 508 Ardent Protestants side by side with the attached
 friends of Mary.

6. Incident to.

1852 McCULLOCH *Taxation* I. iv. 129 The inconveniences
 attached to dunes on expenditure.

attachedly (ə'tætʃɪdli), adv. [f. prec. + -LY².]
 With attachment; affectionately, devotedly.

1801 W. TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem.* I. 369 Yours
 attachedly, William Taylor, Jun.

attacher (ə'tætʃə(r)). [f. ATTACH v. + -ER¹.] One
 who attaches; one who arrests under a writ of
 attachment.

1449 *Primp. Pars.* 14 A-recter, or a-tacher, or a
 catcherel. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* 76 Sic could be attachers,
 at command of the Judge, quhen it is necessary to attach sic
 men. 1861 PRYNN *Antipathie* 45 If such Attachers be
 Clerkes Beneficed, they shall be suspended from their
 Office.

attaching (ə'tætʃɪŋ), vbl. sb. [f. ATTACH v.]

1. The action of arresting; arrest, seizure.

1543 GRAFTON *Contn. Harding* 437 After whose
 attaching and imprisonment, the realm was set in more
 quietnes. 1576 A. HALL *Acc. Quarrel* (1815) 21 A warrant
 for the attaching of Smalley. 1863 COX *Inst. Eng. Govt.*
 III. ii. 503 note, 3 Edw. I. c. 35 prohibits bailiffs of liberties
 from attaching persons not subject to their jurisdictions.

2. The action of joining to. (Mostly
 gerundial).

1747 in *Col. Rec. Penn.* V. 149 The attaching these Indians
 and their Friends to the English Cause.

attaching, ppl. a. [f. as prec. + -ING².]

1. That attaches persons to oneself; engaging.

1813 MISS BURNBY *Diary* VII. 10 M^{de}. de Stael's
 Memoires are so attaching, to evidently original and
 natural. 1867 BE. SALISBURY *Charge* 11 That most attaching
 of friends, Dr. Arnold.

2. That adheres or pertains to; incident.

1858 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog. Sk. Wks.* I. vii. 205 The
 peculiar circumstances attaching to a royal ball. 1879 R.
 DOUGLAS *Confusion* III. 78 The ceremonies attaching to
 the social distinctions.

attachingness. [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality
 of being attaching; engagingness.

1808 W. TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem.* II. 219 It... has all the
 attachingness of romance.

attachment (ə'tætʃmənt). Also 5 *aphet*.

tachment. [a. F. *attachement*: see ATTACH v. and
 -MENT.] The action of attaching, the condition
 of being attached.

1. Apprehension, seizure.

1. a. The action of apprehending (a person)
 and placing him under the control of a court of
 law; now, especially used of arrest for contempt
 of court. (With subjective or objective genitive:
 cf. APPREHENSION 2.)

1447-8 SHILLINGFORD *Lett.* (1871) 77 Have had, used, and
 enjoyed... attachments, arrests. 1521 WOLSEY in Ellis
Orig. Lett. I. 64 l. 178 The attachment of the late Duke of
 Buckingham. 1720 SHADWELL *Humourist* IV, I'll follow and
 apprehend him, and his attachment will secure me. 1827
 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* (1876) I. v. 256 The house had the
 same power of attachment for contempt. 1876 DICKY *Real*
Prop. vi. 286 To enforce the decrees of the Chancellor by
 attachment, that is, by arrest and imprisonment for
 contempt of court.

b. The writ or precept commanding such
 apprehension.

1468 *Parson Lett.* 307 II. 296, I am sore troubled with
 Bedston... be the wry of tachmentys owe of the Chauncer.
 1586 J. HOOKER *Girald. Irel. in Holmsh.* II. 128/2 If any one